

1. The high priest. When the Lord revealed his system for Israel's priesthood government, he commanded the prophet Moses to set apart his brother Aaron as high priest. The high priest presided over the tabernacle (and later the temple), its sacrifices, and the other functions of the priesthood. He was the presiding authority in the Aaronic Priesthood. The high priest's position was to pass from father to firstborn son throughout all the generations of Aaron's descendants. Thus there was to be only one at a time holding this position. The position of high priest in the Church Aaronic Priesthood should not be confused with that of high priest in the Church today. The latter is a Melchizedek Priesthood office and is not the same as the position of high priest in Israel's Aaronic order.

2. The priests. These were the rest of Aaron's male descendants. They performed the sacrifices and fulfilled other priesthood functions under the direction of the high priest.

3. The Levites. These were the remainder of the men of the tribe of Levi. They were chosen to assist the priests in their duties. This was also a hereditary position.

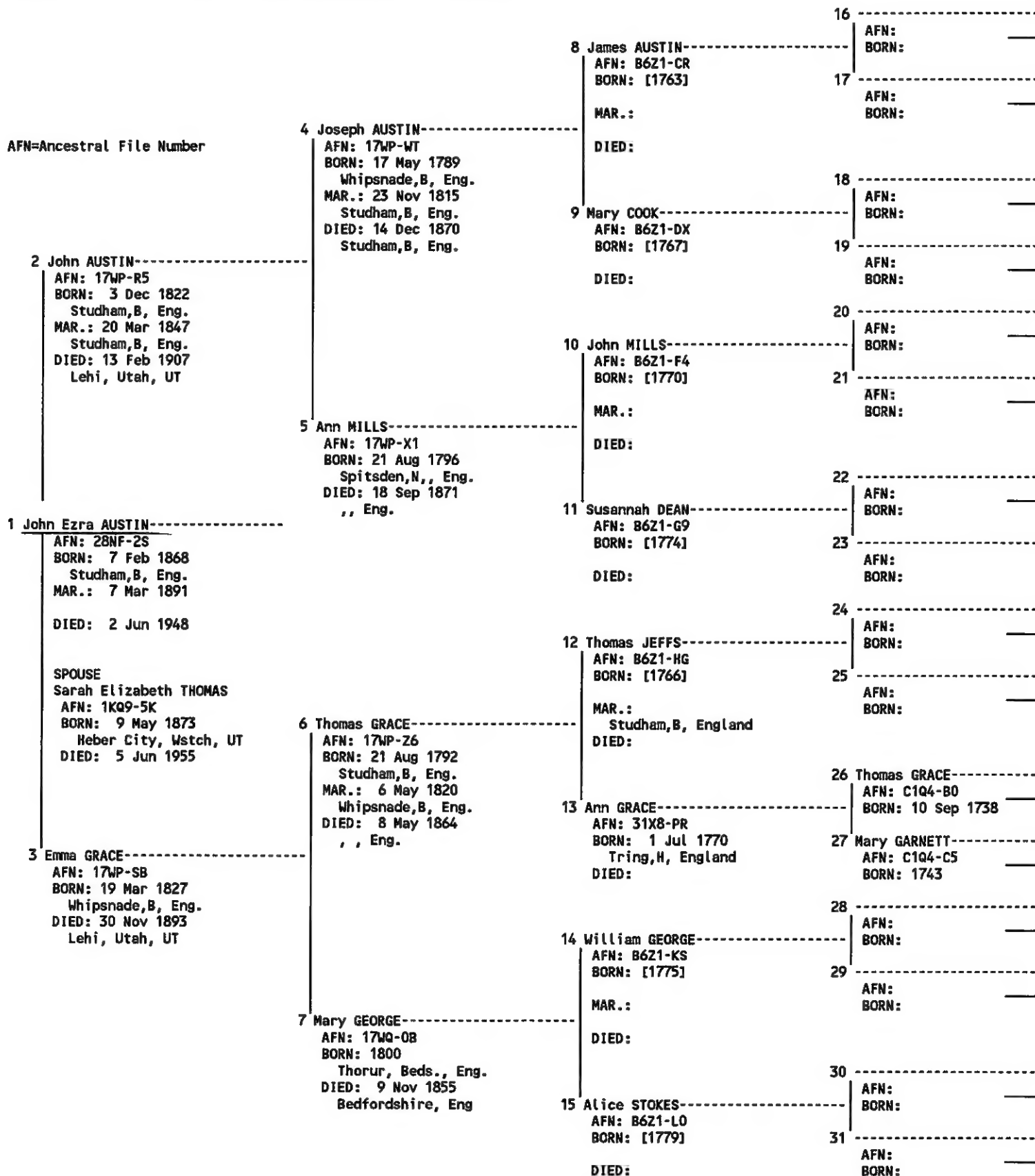
Ancestral File (TM) - ver 4.11

PEDIGREE CHART

13 OCT 1993

Chart 1

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. _____ on chart no. _____



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